THE STATE CAPITAL

Preparing for the Final Adjournment on the 3d of May.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Important Changes Made in the Woodin Bill by the Assembly Committee.

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION

ALBANY, April 21, 1876. It was a day of wild confusion in the Assembly today, every member who had any resolution or motion of importance to make endeavoring to get it before the House before the adjournment, which, after a little flurry over an unsuccessful attempt made by Mr. Fish to have a session this evening, was fixed from one o'clock till Monday evening at half-past seven. Among other resolutions passed was Mr. Forster's, calling upon Congress to devise some means for the relief of the emigrants, in view of the late decision of the United States Supreme Court; Mr. Carty's, ralling upon the Corporation Counsel of New York to furnish to the House, within five days, the information asked for in his original resolution intr duced last month. Mr. Gallagher's, disagreeing with the adverse report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation in the New York Pier and Wharf bill, and referring the bill to the Committee of the Whole. anal adjournment, so amended as to fix the date on the 3d of May instead of the 29th inst., and Mr. Sloan's, which provides that after Wednesday next there shall be three sessions daily of the Assemblyone from nine o'clock in the morning till two o'clock, another from half-past three o'clock to six o'clock and another from half-past seven o'clock till whatever hour after that the Assembly sees fit to remain in ses-

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS. The Assembly Committee on Cities to-day reported favorably the Woodin bill, amending the New York charter, which passed the Senate last week. On being reported an effort was made to have it considered as a special order on Tuesday; but the motion, which reuired a two-thirds vote, secured but sixteen votes.

PAYMENT OF WARRANTS.

The committee have changed the bill considerably, most all of Senator Gerard's amendments being stricken put of it. The committee inserted the following new

"All expenditures of all departments, boards, commissioners and officers payable from the treasury of the city on account of the county of New York shall be paid by warrant upon a voucher for the amount samed therein, after it has been duly examined, Finance Department and approved by the Comptroller, except in case of judgments against the city, when a transcript thereof shall be fied by the Comptroller, and no warrant shall be drawn in any case unless such expenditure shall be drawn in any case unless such expenditure shall be authorized by law or ordinance and on account of an existing appropriation made for the purpose, to be referred to in such voucher, which shall be filed in the Finance Department. But a warrant may, at the discretion of the Comptroller, be drawn upon the treasury for the whole or part of the amount of a single roll of officers or employés of any department, or of any Board or commission, payable out of moneys of the Mayor, &c., and any such warrant may be drawn to the order of a person designated by the Comptroller for the purpose of disbursing the amount of such pay roll among the person scriftled to receive the money, who shall severally sign receipts for the sums paid to them, and the person designated by the Comptroller to make such disbursements shall give a bond to be approved by the Comptroller for the latiful performance of such service, and the whole or any part of the amount of interest on stocks or bonds of the city of New York accruing and falling due on any one day may be paid by a designated bank of deposit to the persons entitled to receive the same on a warrant for the gross amount drawn to the order of the said bank of deposit.

The following clause, which was in the bill as passed by the Senate, was stricken out by the committee:—

Payments on all contracts herefolore entered into, or which may be hereafter entered into as in this section pro-Finance Department and approved by the Comp-

Payments on all contracts heretolore entered into, or which may be hereafter entered into as in this section pro-rided, shall be made at the rate and to the settent authorized by such contract, for all work done thereunder a cepted or need by said city, and for all material and supplies furnished since the 1st day of January, 1875, on the order of the Con-missioner of Public Works, for or to be used in the execution of any works in progress. Such payments shall be made out of assessment bonds, and nothing herein contained shall impair or delay such payments.

When the work under any contract is abandoned by the contractor or declared or treated so to be by the head of the department having charge of the execution thereof, the sureties, or any or either of them, of such contractor, any ricci, instead of having said work relet, to assume the contract and complete the work. And his commencing the work shall be deemed an election upon his part so to do. And therefore the contract shall be deemed devolved upon such surety who shall be entitled to recover for all work thereafter dose who shall be deemed devolved upon such surely who shall be entitled to recover for all work thereafter done evered by said contract, and at the rate therein provided to be paid to the entractor. This exception and provision shall extend and apply to contracts heretofore meds, and in respect to such cases where any arrety has heretofore commenced work his election shall be deemed to have been made to assume the contract, miess within five days after like passage of this act he shall discontinue such work and notify the head of the department thereof.

ASSESSMENTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The committee inserted the following amendment:—
The whole cost of any work for which assessments are suthorized to be laid shall bereafter be assessed upon the property benefited by the improvement; provided here twee, that no assessment against any lot, place or project of property benefited by such improvement shall exceed one half of the last assessed valuation of said lot, nece or parcel of property.

sai of the last assessed valuation of said lot, piece or parcel of property.

REPEREE'S POWERS.

That portion of the bill declaring the decisions of a releree final in pending suits is stricken out, but the clause providing that on issues of fact no cases shall be decided finally by a referee remains in the bill.

NON-RESIDENT OFFICE-ROLDERS.

The feature inserted in the bill, at the instance of Fenator Gerard, relative to non-residents, is amended so as to read as follows:

No person who is not a citizen of the State of New York shall be eligible to appointment to or shall herester hold and the said that the residents of the said they after a position in any department or office of the said city and compenhance of the said city and control to the said of the said

with as little difficulty as ever exemple, and creep into office with as little difficulty as ever.

ROBLIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS,

When the bill relative to the correction and equalization of assessments came up in Committee of the Whole in the Senate to-day, Mr. Woodin succeeded, after some opposition from Senator Hammond, in having the following amendment to the bill adopted:—

A writ of certiforari may be allowed by the Supreme Court on the application of any person or corporation cisiming to be aggreeved, to reverse any assessment of the property in any entry, town or village or ward for the property in any entry, town or village or ward for the property in any entry, town or village or ward for the property in any entry, town or village or ward for the property of taxastion; and it is shall be made to appear, upon the returns to such write that injustice has been or will be done to any ruch person or corporation assessed upon and assessment property, or intended to be so assessed upon and assessment roll, by valuing or assessing any property of such proon or corporation at a different or greater also of valuation than that applied to other read or personal property in such city, town, whitese or ward, the supreme Court ward, or the correction of such assessment in, whole or in part in such manner and upon such principles as shall be according to law and as the Court may direct, and so as to record the completed and certified. Provided, sing that no wart of certification allowed under this act, that stay the proceedings of the assessment in any village, or with a session of the area of the completed and certified. Provided, sing that no wart of certification is any tax unless the Court allowing the same shall so officer.

In any return to a writ of certificatic activities the second of the content of the certification of the c same shall so direct.

In any return to a writ of certificari allowed under this act assayer, shall not be required to return the original assessment roll, but it shall be sufficient to return a certified copy thereof, or of such part thereof as may be called for by such with.

THE REVISION OF THE LAWS.

The amendments to the Code, embraced in an engrossed bill of almost 1,000 pages, that frightened the Senators at the thought of being read through from beiginning to end, passed the Senate this morning. It is the work of the Commission for the Revision of the Statuces and the result of over five years' labor. As it does not go into effect until May 1, 1877, and in the meantime will be printed, lawyers and all others interested will have an opportunity to inspect the character of the revision.

The bill authorizing the use of steam on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, passed the Senate amended so that the Legislature has the power to repeal or modify the act at any time and to modify any leases the city may make unier the law.

A bill to incorporate the Soldiers' Home of the Grand army of the Republic of the State of New York passed the Senate.

The bill to give the Foundling Hospital of New York the same allowance per month for every homeless and needly mother with a nursing infant as the New York Intant Asylum now receives was invorably reported to the Senate.

The bill to enable the records of the Signal Service

The bill to enable the records of the Signal Service partment of the United States to be received and at in evidence was lavorably reported from the Com-

titee on Judiciary.
The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly has gone to ser York to serve subpensa on the Brooklyn officials be are alleged to have used "undue influence" to deat the Ogien charter and on others who, it is believed, ow a great deal more than they are willing to tell about hat that influence was and how it was brought about.

It is asserted to-day that the "bottom facts" are known to certain leading republicans in both houses, and that even the tail swearing that will be indulged in by the lobby men and others suspected of having worked the wires here will not be able to cover up all the tracks of the "boodle" brigade.

Mr. O'Hare succeeded to-day in securing a two-third voice in favor of making the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the use of the Emigration Commission for the fiscal year beginning on the list of May next a special order for Tuosday next. O'Hare made a neat fittle speech in advocacy of his motion, which, like his speech on the Civil Justices' bill, showed that though the youngest member of the House he is by no means the dullest.

The bill reducing the salaries of the attachés of the Marine Court, the Riverside Avenue act, the bills reint the to courts of record in New York and extending the time for making assessment for taxes there, were reported favorably in the Assembly to-day. The bill abolishing the county of Hamilton and annexing its towns to the adjacent coemies was reported adversely in the House and the report was agreed to.

Mr. King, of New York, on Monday evening will introduce a resolution calling upon Compiroller Green to furnish immediately to the House the information asked for two months ago in his resolution. The resolution calls for a complete statement of all the sources of revenue of the city, the amounts received and the disposition made of them every year.

Bills were introduced in the Senate and Assembly to-day changing the name of the Beach Pueumatic Tube Company and extending the time for the organization of the company five years.

THE RING IN TRE RAILROAD COMMITTER.

According to all accounts Mr. Baldwin, of Allegany, has an uphill job of it in the Railroad Committee. He has done his best to get the bill which compets the horse railroad companes to partition off the seats in the cars after the manner of the seats in the cars after the manner of the seats in the cars after the manner of the

THE COAL QUESTION.

REVIEW OF THE CAUSES OF THE PRESENT SITU-ATION-CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE

daily becomes more serious as the stoppage of the great iron mills continues and news comes almost daily of the failure of woollen mills and large manufactories throughout the country. On Wednesday the fall of coal stocks and those of coal carrying companies, both in this city and in Philadelphia, was alarming; the price of the shares of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company selling on that day lower that at any period within sixteen years-viz., \$42 50.

view of this state of affairs, a HERALD reporter yesterday visited some of the largest coal shippers and gentlemen connected with mining and coal-carrying interests, for the purpose of eliciting their opinions on the situation. The great mining and shipping headquarters in this city, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, seemed like a vast beenive. Mr. E. A. Packer, a large miner and shipper there, said:--

"The coal business is in a really terrible condition, and I see at present very little hope of its revival. The most depressing thing is the continual stoppage of the iron mills If it were not that we have such a strong combination of the coal companies and large miners it would even be worse. Mr. Franklin Gowen, the President of the organization, advised against resumption of work at the mines; but he was overruled, and now we see how wise it would have been to have waited longer to resume until we had worked off our surplus stocks. Our trouble is chiefly in domestic conlegg and stove sizes; they glut the market. Then, too, the Cumberland or soft coal companies, when we raised our prices, kept on seiling, or rather underseiling us, and now we find that people who used their coal for steam purposes continue so to do. I do not anticipate troubles at the mines, but perhaps wages will have to be reduced, which may lead to strikes and all the evils which result from them. I hear there was a strike at Rondout a day or two since on account of the introduction of Italian laborers there, but I believe this was settled by their withdrawal."

SHIPMENTS TO IN	PERIOR POINTS	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON SERVICE STATE OF THE
	1874	1875.
Companies.	Tons	Tons
Phil, and Reading RR. Co	3,321,820.05	2,999,343.05
Del. and Hudson Canal Co	974,063.00	1,484,141.02
Lehigh Valley Rk. Co	2,689,050.09	2,070,545.03
Central RR. of New Jersey		1,383,648.16
Del., Lac. and W. RR	863,554.11	1,620,815.04
Pennsylvania Coal Co	173,545.00	184,455.05

Increase in 1875.

88HFHENTS TO COMPETITIVE POINTS.
1874.
1874.
1875.
Tonz.
Phil. & R. RR. . 2,240,759.05.
1,785,160,16
Del and Hud. . 1,450,338.02.
1,542,117.06
Lehigh Valley. . 1,509,422.06.
1,231,496,19
Cent. RR. of N. J. 1,388,068.13.
1,277,985,12
Det. L. and W. 1,278,978.19.
1,318,333.05
Pa. Coul Co. . . 1,165,118.02.
1,183,749.05

Decrease in total production between 1874-5 543, 710.19
CONDITION OF TRADE.

Mr. E. A Quintard, manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Coaf and Iron Company, whose office is in the Drexel Building, said:—"Our company have not, perhaps, over 10,000 tons surplus on hand in this market. The domestic sizes, of course, trouble us the most. Trade is certainly in a bad condition, but it may, from a number of causes, almost immediately improve. Suppose, for instance, there should be a war in Europe (by no means an improbability), or that our mills should increase their trade with Engann (the Fall River mills are already shipping large amounts of cotton cloth to Europe), we could work off our surplus, and the solution or the difficulties in the coal trade would be solved. The steamers we employ in bringing coal to New York save us money, because, where it costs us \$1 25 per ton by rail, it only costs us seventy coats per t. in by water transportation. The causes of the depression in the trade can be said to have been the repression in business, a mild winter and the stoppage of the great factories."

THE LITTLE COMMISSIONER.

Some Remarkable Developments About John I. Davenport.

HOW HE MANAGED ELECTIONS.

Straightforward Assertions and Accusations Against Him.

NEW YORK'S PIGMY CÆSAR.

The revelations published in the HERALD in regard to Commissioner John L Davenport and his expenditure of moneys alleged to have been made by him as Chief Supervisor of Election for the Southern district of New York, as also on account of the secret service fund, were the leading topic of conversation among all classes throughout the city yesterday. It was, however, more particularly among politicians and mem-bers of the legal profession that the matter was fully discussed. Yet, among every class, whether it was politicians, lawyers, merchants or independent citizens there appeared to be but one conclusion arrived at-viz, that Commissioner Davenport, or "little Johnny," as he was more frequently termed, had an extremely hilly road to travel. His letter, setting forth that he had expended \$25,000 over and above his charges for disbursements between the years 1871 and very good joke, for it is claimed that nithough the law very good joke, for it is claimed that although the law under which he was appointed only gave him power to act in 1872 and 1874, he did, both before the passage of the bill in 1870 and up to the present time, exercise a supervision over the registration While Davenport was receiving pay from the government of the United States for the performance of his duties during and preceding the election or 1872, it also appears that he at the same time was also drawing Union League Club for substantially the same service Many lawyers and politicians appear to think it somewhat singular that the Chief Supervisor could at one and the same time serve three masters and yet sustain a personal loss, notwithstanding the liberal pay he re-

To go back, however, to 1870, the statement is an thorized, as showing with what a high-handed way the "fittle Commissioner" intended to run matters in the interst of the republican party, that he caused even during that year, when he had no title whatever to act not having been created "Chief Supervisor," 8,000 war rants to be prepared for the arrest of that number of rants to be prepared for the arrest of that number of people. Only sixty of these warrants, how-ever, were served. The plan of opera-tion at that time proposed was to send out to certain designated voters letters through the mails on which were private marks. The postmen in the various districts, it is asserted, were instructed, in the address given, to return these envelopes direct to Commissioner Davenport. This it is said they did, Avenue Hotel, there making affidavits that the parties were not found at the addresses given, on blanks already prepared for the purpose,

on account of the introduction of Italian labores there, but I believe this was settled by their withdrawal."

An officer of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, in the same building, held the same opinion as Mr. Packer, but was rather more hopeful of a better state of things in the near juture.

Mr. R. G. Moulton, of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at the corner of Cortlandt and Church streets, sad:—"It is true there is a surplus of coal on hand and sales are very slow; there has no doubt been some cutting under in prices, even by members of the coal combination, but I do not think to any great extent. There is only one policy to pursue under the circumstances, and that will be rigorously carried outting to do the production to the absolute wants of trade. At our last meeting it was resolved to reduce the amount to be brought for the month of May twenty-five per cent, and it in future the people want no coal at all we won't bring them any."

The following is a report made to the coal organization of the "Comparative production of anthractic coal and shipments by tons to competing points for the years ending 1874 and 1875."—

Shipments fo interest of interest in the production of anthractic coal and shipments by tons to competing points for the years ending 1874 and 1875. —

Tons.

Phil. and Reading RR. Co. ... 2,689,050.00 2,999,343.05
Del. and Rudson Canal Co. ... 974,063.00 1,484,141.02
Lehigh Valley RR. Co. ... 2,689,050.00 2,070,540.00
Central RR. of New Jersey ... 1,584,225.05 1,586,684.16
Del., Lac. and W. RR. ... 868,534-11 1,620,815-40
Pennsylvania Coal Co. ... 176,543.00 184,455.05

Totals ... 9,606,331.10 9,742,951.15

Increase in 1875. ... 136,620.05

SHIPMENTS TO COMPETITIVE POINTS.

1874. 1875. Contel.

Totals ... 1874. 1875. Contel.

The section referred to provises that "there shall be allowed and paid to the Chief Supervisor for his services as such officer, the following compensation apart from and in excess of all fees allowed by law for the performance of any duty as Circuit Court Courties, or the performance of any duty as Circuit Court Courties, for affixing a seal to any paper, record, report or instrument, twesty cents; for entering and indexing the records of his office, fifteen cents per folio, and for arranging and transmitting to Congress, as provided for in section 2,020, any report, statement, record, return or examination, for each folio, fifteen cents; and for any copy thereof, or any paper on file, a like sum. And there shall be allowed and paid to each supervisor of election, and each special deputy marshal who is appointed and performs his duty under the preceding provision, compensation at the rate of \$5 per day for each day he is actually on duty, not exceeding ten days; but no compensation shall be allowed, in any case, to supervisors of election, except to those appointed in cities or towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants. And the fees of the chief supervisors shall be be aid at the Treasury of the United States, such accounts to be made out, verified, examined and certified, as in the case of commissioners, save that the examination or certificate required may be made by either the Circuit or District Judge.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to Speaker Kerr by Mr. Samuel J. Glassey, relative to the operations of "Supervisors" Davenport:—

Dean Sig.—The disclosures recently made before the Committee of Expenditures for the Department of Justice inmittee of Expenditures for the Department of Justice inmittee of Expenditures for the Department of Justice in the compensation of the content of the conten

would be solved. The attended with coal to New York save us money, because, where it coals us \$128 per ton by rail, it only coats as secrety the depression in the trade can be said to have been the repression in the trade can be said to have been the repression in business, a mild winter and the stoppage of the great factories."

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The creditors of Dancan, Sherman & Co. did not exactly meet yesterichy in Register Ketchman's effort, in the Beaneti Bubling, but a number of them came forward and proved their claims. The clocions for assignee will take place at noon to-day. The following it is second into the theorem of the second into the complainants against Duncan, Sherman & Co. —

W. R. & A. R. Eslie, New York city.

S. B. Easton, New York city.

S. B. B. Easton, New York city.

S. B. B. Easton, New York city.

S. B. B. Easton, New York city.

S. D. H. V. Coxtroft, New York city.

S. D. H. V. Coxtroft, New York city.

S. D. H. W. Coxtroft, New Yor

the powers attempted to be conferred upon chief supervisors, the right, duty or power to de this it not among them, Yours, very respectivity.

ARAMULL J. GLANSEY.

As an illustration of the power sought to be wielded by Commissioner Davenport the following extracts from a bill introduced into Congress February 9, 1874, by Mr. Lawson, entitled "A bill to amend the act entitled "An and act to amend an act approved May 31, 1870," entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes, approved February 28, 1871," and the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and the act of which said act is amendatory."

Section 3 provided "that any chief supervisor of elections who has been or may hereafter be appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this, act or the acts to which this is amendatory and supplementary, and in whose judicial districts there shall be a city of 200,000 inhabitants, shall at all times have full power and authority to be present and witness all proceedings for the naturalization of allens; to examine and cross-examine all witnesses and applicants; to examine and inspect and scrutinize all papers, records, facts, judgmonts, affidavits, entries, certificates or applications, in any wise pertaining to the naturalization of any person, and which have heretofore been or may hereafter be filed, entered, indexed or recorded, or which have been or may be presented to, acted upon or granted by any court of any State or of the United States within his said judicial district which has assumed to naturalize any person, heretofore been or may hereafter be filed, entered, indexed or recorded, or which have been or may be presented to, acted upon or granted by any court of any State or of the United States within his said judicial district which has naturalized, or may naturalize, or has assumed or may assume to naturalize any person, and may make or cause to be made such abstracts or copies of the said papers or records as will best enable him to guard the purity of the ballot and detect persons guilty of frauds in the matter of naturalization. All copies of any such records askall be filed in the office of the Chief Supervisor, who, for his attendance in court for the purpose of examining and cross-examining witnesses and applicants, shall receive and to paid from the Treasury of the United States the sam of \$5 per day for each day he shall is a cattend, and for the copying, compiling, entering, and the indexing and filing of all copies and papers by this section provided for, shall be allowed and pand the lees provided by law generaled; and any officer who shall hinder, interfere with or prevent the said Chief Supervisor of Elections in the performance of any of the powers and duties in this section provided, or shall refuse to allow said Chief Supervisor of Elections to perform any of the duties or exercise any of the powers and duties in this section provided, or shall refuse to allow said Chief Supervisor of Elections to perform any of the duties or exercise any of the powers and duties in this section provided, or shall refuse to allow said Chief Supervisor of Elections to perform any of the duties or exercise any of the powers and duties in this section provided and shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than \$500 not more than one year, or by a fine not less than \$500 not more than one year, or by a fine not less than \$500 not more than one year, or by a fine not less than \$500 not more than one year, or by a fine not less than \$500 not more than one year, or by a fine not less than \$500 not mo

Sall the channel golf), of a management out of ship when the street of the control of the contro

style. These records are separately entered and in-dexed in large bound books, of which there are upward of 200 volumes. Besides the records of naturalization there is a larger number of declarations of intention, each containing about one and a half folios. To copy, file, enter and index these documents (which is ex-pressly authorized by the bill) would cost the United States in fees to the Chief Supervisor in one district alone at least \$250.000.

to anybody but the Chief Supervisor, may be interred from the remarks made above in regard to the first subdivision of this section.

The last part of this third section makes it a high crime and misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any judge or officer of any court to prevent the Chief Supervisor from supervising the action of any court or its officers in any naturalization. For example, if a judge of the United States Circuit Court, while examining an applicant for naturalization, should object to having his minutes scrutinized by the Chief Supervisor, or, to have that functionary take part in the examination which it is his duty to make of the applicant and witnesses, the judge so offending will be guilty of a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The argument, after discussing at some length the other provisions of the bill, says in regard to sections 6 and 7 that they are clearly in conflict with the whole spirit of the Bil 1 of Rights, as incorporated in the various provisions of the first amendment of the constitution, and concludes by saying it benefits no one but the "Chief Supervisor." The bill did not progress to a third reading.

YALE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The seventh social meeting for the season of the The seventh social meeting for the season of the Yale Alumni Association was held at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, last evening. Mr. Charles Tracey occupied the chair. The Hon. Wayne McVeigh, of Philadelphia, addressed the association. His remarks were spread over three topics of conversation. There were three lessons, he said, which Yale College taught, and which the alumni need now to recall. These three lessons were the need of a wider culture, a higher integrity and a purer sense of patriotism. The speaker was histened to attentively, and was followed by General Josoph C. Jackson, Hon. W. W. Phelps and E. C. Stedman.

CENTENNIAL BALL.

day evening next, 25th inst., under the suspices of the Women's Centennial Union. Every arrangement has been completed by the committee, and the affair is ex-pected to be one of the most successful of the season.

THE CORSET CASE.

A HERALD reporter called on Merchant's Appraison A HERALD reporter called on Merchant's Appraiser Constable at his place of business yesterday, and inquired if any conclusion had been reached in the examination into the invoices of the German woven corsets held for valuation. He replied that in his report to General Keichum he had stated matters just as he found them. That report he supposed would be embodied in General Keichum's returns to Collector Arthur, He could not make public its contents. On being questioned respecting the so-called ring between importers and foreign manniacturers, Mr. Constable stated he did not believe such a ring existed, for the reason that the merchants had sworn that it did not.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

MARKIED.

Cox—Tener.—In this city, on Thursday, April 20, by the Rev. George D. Johnson, Grorge P. E. Cox to Isabel M., eldest daughter of the late William Tener. Hall.—I.kwis.—At Harrison, on Thursday, April 20, by the Rev. William M. Montgomery, Isaac Hall, Jr., Grye, to Elleasers J., daughter of the late Cornelius Lewis, of Rockland county, New York. No cards. Hawes—Watson.—At Boston, on Thursday evening. April 20, 1876, by Rev. Dr. Miner, Alepieus M. Hawes, of this city, to Carrie A., daughter of David Watson, of Boston.

of Boston.

Bowman—Hamilton.—On Thursday, April 20, 1876,
Bowman—Hamilton.—On Thursday, April 20, 1876,
at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr.
Rylance, Marx, daughter of James Hamilton, to John
R. Bowman, M. D., of Cheyenne, Wy. T. No cards.
Valentine—Willox.—On Wednesday, April 19, by
the Rev. G. H. Gregory, George F. M. Valentine, of
New York, to Mary Adelant, only daughter of Jared
Wilcox, Esq., of Ladentown, N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family, also member Puritan Lodge, No. 339, F. and A. M., Zerubbehapter, No. 147, R. A. M., are respectfully invited then the funeral, from Sixth Street Baptist church week avs. B and C, on Sunday, 23d inst., at

between avs. B and C, on Sunday,
o'clock.
PURITAN LODGE NO. 339. F. AND A. M.—BRETHERN—
YOU are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held in Chuton Room. Masons
femple, corner 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday, Apri
23. 18-6, at half-past twelve P. M., sharp, for the pur
pose of paying the last tribute of affection and resporto our late brother, Matthew Law. By order,
HENRY METZGER, Master.

OLIVER GREEN, Secretary.
LEUMKUHL -- On the 21st Inst., HENRY LERMKUHL, IN

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at cleven o'clock, on Monday, the 24th inst., at the residence of her son, David Ludiam, Jr., 146 East 127th st. Harlem. Interment at Tarrytown. MATHESEK.—On Thursday, 20th inst., WILHELE FREERICK, aged 4 years and 4 months, eldest son of Carl Wilhelm Mathesen and Margaret Flood.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 130th st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Saturday, April 22, at twelve o'clock.

Copenhagen, Berlings Tidende and Mariboe Lolland Post please copy.

Macdonald.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, the 19th inst., James M. Macdonald, D.D., in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian church, Monday, at half-past two P. M.

Mifcullil.—On Friday, April 21, WILLIAM MITCHELL, fireman, of Hook and Ludder, Company 16, New York Fire Department, aged 37 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the New York Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst, from his late residence, 273 8th st.

Morrisox,—In Brooklyn, April 21, States D. Morrisox, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Sunday morning's papers.

from his late residence, 373 8th st.

MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, April 21, STATES D. MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, April 21, STATES D. MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, April 21, STATES D. MORRISON.

MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, April 21, STATES D. MORRISON.

NEWS AND AND AND APPERS.

Notice of faneral in Sunday morning's papers.

MUHLER.—On Thursday, the 20th inst., a fiver a short and severe illness, Henry Muhler, aged 62 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at Infi past one F. M., from his residence, No. 429 West 44th st.

McDowell.—On Thursday, April 20, at 262 9th av., New York city, John McDowell, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 262 9th av., on Sunday, 23d inst., at two o'clock P. M.

P. M.

McGrr....On Thursday, Thomas McGrr. in the 66th
year of his age, a native of Banaho, parish of Denn,
county Cavan. Ireland.

May his soul rest in peace. Amen.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his
funeral from his late residence, Blissville, Long Island
City, on Monday, 24th, at ten o'clock, to 5t. Raphael's
Roman Catholic church, from thence to Calvary Cemstry.

ctry. Cavan Anglo-Cell please copy.
O'Briks,—On Friday morning, April 21, at his late residence, 148 East 42d st., Davin O'Briks, aged 54 years, a native of Ballingaddy, county Limerick, Ireland.

PALMER.—April 20, of pneumonia, Henry R. Palmer, aged 44 years.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday the 23d, at one o'clock, at the Masone Temple, 23d at and 6th av.

Arias Longe, No. 316, F. A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the Masonic Temple, on Sunday, April 23, at one o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late bro her Henry R. Palmer.

Groung W. Durner, Secretary.

JOHN BOYD, Master, Ground St. A. M., are hereby respectfully requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av., on Sunday, the 23d inst., and unite with Attas Lodge No. 31d, F. and A. M., in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of our late worthy companion, Henry R. Palmer, Fast King of Manhattan Chapter.

WILLIAM T. WOODRUFF, Secretary.

Parsons.—At Jersey City, on Friday morning, 21st inst., Charles Parsons, aged 75 years and 3 months.